

**Amendments To The Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for producing a mixed material for the manufacturing of preformed parts, comprising:

melting plastic chips together in a stirring machine;

spraying the melted plastic chips with cold water periodically, thereby forming a plurality of bodies;

crushing and/or ~~defibrating~~ defibration of an agglomerate from pure or mixed plastics at least some of the plurality of bodies in a disc refiner with water, thereby forming a first group of particles and/or fibres from plastic;

mixing [[a]] the first group of particles and/or fibres from plastic with a second group of fibres and/or particles to form a mixed material, the size of the particles or fibres of the first group approximately corresponding to the size of the particles or fibres of the second group;

adding a binder to the mixed material; and

pressing the binder and mixed material into a preformed part upon application of heat.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein only pure plastics are crushed and/or defibrated in the disc refiner.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the particles and/or fibres of the plastics are dried after being crushed.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the second group of fibres and/or particles is obtained by defibrating flax, hemp, glass or carbonized material.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the second group of particles and/or fibres is obtained by crushing or defibration of wood.

6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least some of the

~~plurality of bodies agglomerate of mixed and/or pure~~ plastics, together with wood particles, ~~[[is]]~~  
~~are~~ crushed to particles and/or fibres in a disc refiner.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of the water is at most 50°C.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the water is supplied to the refiner via humid wood particles.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the water is supplied to the refiner in a gaseous state.

11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of bodies has a maximum size ~~of the plastics agglomerate is of~~ 40 mm.

12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the bodies material ~~which is~~ to be crushed and/or defibrated ~~[[is]] are~~ fed to the refiner via a stuffing screw.

13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least the plastics agglomerate bodies to be crushed and/or defibrated are ~~[[is]]~~ subjected to a boiling process before ~~it is being~~ crushed in the refiner, and adhering contaminations are removed.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the boiling process is performed at temperatures of from 100°C to 180°C and under an excess pressure of from 1 to 4 bars.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the boiling time is from 3 to 10 minutes.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the particles and/or fibres are dried to a desired final humidity after crushing in a hot steam flow and that the hot steam flow is fed back in a closed circuit into the material which is to be dried.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein the hot steam flow is warmed up before it is guided back into the material that is to be dried.

18. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein the ~~plastics-agglomerate~~ is bodies are crushed to particles and/or fibres in a disc refiner together with wood particles, and the crushed material is dried with hot steam in a flow circuit.

19. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the ~~material which is~~ bodies to be crushed and/or defibrated is fed to the refiner via a stuffing screw.

20. (Withdrawn) The application of the method according to claim 1 to the manufacture of wood material parts, in particular of wood fibre boards, by partly substituting the wood chips or wood fibres by particles or fibres from plastics, which stem from milled agglomerates of recycled plastics.

21. (Withdrawn) Application of the method according to claim 1 on the manufacture of insulating material boards with a wood fibre content.